

question. To that end a committee was appointed to draft a resolution covering the subject in the expectation that it would be approved by all Republicans. If this resolution is endorsed by the adjourned caucus to which it



## SENATORIAL

Comparative Quiet Reigns  
Once More at the State  
Capital.Many of the Political Wres-  
tlers Retire to Renew  
Their Wind.A Sickly Gloom Has Spread Over  
the Haunts of the Logan  
Men.And the Voice of the Boaster  
Is Heard No More  
Therein.Logan's Minority in the Cau-  
sus Estimated at Thir-  
teen Votes.John Now Said to Be Testing the  
Price of the Democratic  
Conscience;And Has Thus Far Found the Article  
Very Cheap and Dirty.

## Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 11.—Since the ad-  
journment of the Senate this morning, the  
atmosphere of the State Capitol has been  
a dreary and deserted appearance. Two-  
thirds of the members have gone home, and  
the other third are taking a rest after a week  
of struggling in an atmosphere of smoke  
and dust. The Speaker of the House has  
been elected, and the fate of Logan has been  
decided so far as outward appearances can  
indicate, though who will be the successful  
man would require the powers of a seer or  
the revelations of a prophet to make it  
known. An air of melancholy has pervaded  
the headquarters of Logan and Long Jones,  
until to-day buoyant and full of hope, has  
become a look of pain.

## A LOOK OF PAIN

upon his face and a listlessness in his manner  
betokening a heart ill at ease, and a mind  
harassed by terrible doubt. The light is  
evidently breaking in upon him, and the  
hopelessness of the struggle is beginning to  
dawn upon his mind. The knowledge that  
some ten or fifteen members whom he could  
count on as certain for Logan going over  
to Oglesby, and that sturdy old  
republican, who has filled him with alarm,  
from sources apparently reliable  
it has been ascertained to-day that Logan in  
the caucus will receive 31 votes, Oglesby 44,  
and scattering or doubtful 30.There is every reason to believe from the  
best of information that this is the situation  
of affairs here at the present time, and if  
a ballot could be taken to-night it would not  
vary four votes from the figures given.

## THE OGGLESBY MEN

are happier than they have been heretofore,  
but the ultimate success of Uncle Dick is by  
no means assured. The defeat of Morrison  
has aroused a bitter animosity to Logan,  
which is developing itself  
every moment and assuming a more and  
more pronounced shape. The call for the  
caucus on Tuesday evening has not been  
rescinded, but it was understood until to-day  
that it would be adjourned on account of the  
first public reception of the Governor, which,  
however, hearing of the state of things,  
waited upon Gen. Logan to-day and informed  
him that if desirable he would  
postpone his reception to Wednesday evening,  
until Wednesday evening, which arrange-  
ment was finally consummated, and notice to  
that effect was telegraphed to absent members.  
The Logan caucus will therefore take place  
on Tuesday evening next, as advertised on  
Friday.Senator Oglesby has not been consulted in  
regard to the matter, nor have any of his  
friends, and it is doubtful whether more than  
thirty or forty members will go in. Long  
Jones says if they don't want to come in  
they can stay out, and then he will claim  
that Logan has the caucus. People are dis-  
turbed by the news, and it is said that  
arms stacked in Reema's house, and he started  
there with McNeill, Deputy-Sheriff, to take  
possession of the arms, and the disturbance  
between the negroes, and as they ap-  
proached the house they were fired upon.William A. Leary, a lawyer and  
editor of the Standard, testified that he consid-  
ers District-Attorney Leonard responsible for  
the trouble in the election. He is accus-  
ing me of doing what he advocated in past  
years. He stated in his interview with Pres-  
ident Hayes that he was not a member of the  
Shreveport election-day. The reason  
the negroes surrounded the polls, and the  
police stayed away, was that the election  
was fair and peaceful, and the negroes  
voted without molestation.Monsieur de la Roche, Speaker of the  
House of Representatives, testified that the  
election in Shreveport was fair and peaceful.  
The negroes voted, and the white men  
looked on. He said that he was not a mem-  
ber of the Shreveport election-day. The reason  
the negroes surrounded the polls, and the  
police stayed away, was that the election  
was fair and peaceful, and the negroes  
voted without molestation.Senator Oglesby has not been consulted in  
regard to the matter, nor have any of his  
friends, and it is doubtful whether more than  
thirty or forty members will go in. Long  
Jones says if they don't want to come in  
they can stay out, and then he will claim  
that Logan has the caucus. People are dis-  
turbed by the news, and it is said that  
arms stacked in Reema's house, and he started  
there with McNeill, Deputy-Sheriff, to take  
possession of the arms, and the disturbance  
between the negroes, and as they ap-  
proached the house they were fired upon.William A. Leary, a lawyer and  
editor of the Standard, testified that he consid-  
ers District-Attorney Leonard responsible for  
the trouble in the election. He is accus-  
ing me of doing what he advocated in past  
years. He stated in his interview with Pres-  
ident Hayes that he was not a member of the  
Shreveport election-day. The reason  
the negroes surrounded the polls, and the  
police stayed away, was that the election  
was fair and peaceful, and the negroes  
voted without molestation.Monsieur de la Roche, Speaker of the  
House of Representatives, testified that the  
election in Shreveport was fair and peaceful.  
The negroes voted, and the white men  
looked on. He said that he was not a mem-  
ber of the Shreveport election-day. The reason  
the negroes surrounded the polls, and the  
police stayed away, was that the election  
was fair and peaceful, and the negroes  
voted without molestation.Senator Oglesby has not been consulted in  
regard to the matter, nor have any of his  
friends, and it is doubtful whether more than  
thirty or forty members will go in. Long  
Jones says if they don't want to come in  
they can stay out, and then he will claim  
that Logan has the caucus. People are dis-  
turbed by the news, and it is said that  
arms stacked in Reema's house, and he started  
there with McNeill, Deputy-Sheriff, to take  
possession of the arms, and the disturbance  
between the negroes, and as they ap-  
proached the house they were fired upon.William A. Leary, a lawyer and  
editor of the Standard, testified that he consid-  
ers District-Attorney Leonard responsible for  
the trouble in the election. He is accus-  
ing me of doing what he advocated in past  
years. He stated in his interview with Pres-  
ident Hayes that he was not a member of the  
Shreveport election-day. The reason  
the negroes surrounded the polls, and the  
police stayed away, was that the election  
was fair and peaceful, and the negroes  
voted without molestation.Monsieur de la Roche, Speaker of the  
House of Representatives, testified that the  
election in Shreveport was fair and peaceful.  
The negroes voted, and the white men  
looked on. He said that he was not a mem-  
ber of the Shreveport election-day. The reason  
the negroes surrounded the polls, and the  
police stayed away, was that the election  
was fair and peaceful, and the negroes  
voted without molestation.Senator Oglesby has not been consulted in  
regard to the matter, nor have any of his  
friends, and it is doubtful whether more than  
thirty or forty members will go in. Long  
Jones says if they don't want to come in  
they can stay out, and then he will claim  
that Logan has the caucus. People are dis-  
turbed by the news, and it is said that  
arms stacked in Reema's house, and he started  
there with McNeill, Deputy-Sheriff, to take  
possession of the arms, and the disturbance  
between the negroes, and as they ap-  
proached the house they were fired upon.William A. Leary, a lawyer and  
editor of the Standard, testified that he consid-  
ers District-Attorney Leonard responsible for  
the trouble in the election. He is accus-  
ing me of doing what he advocated in past  
years. He stated in his interview with Pres-  
ident Hayes that he was not a member of the  
Shreveport election-day. The reason  
the negroes surrounded the polls, and the  
police stayed away, was that the election  
was fair and peaceful, and the negroes  
voted without molestation.Monsieur de la Roche, Speaker of the  
House of Representatives, testified that the  
election in Shreveport was fair and peaceful.  
The negroes voted, and the white men  
looked on. He said that he was not a mem-  
ber of the Shreveport election-day. The reason  
the negroes surrounded the polls, and the  
police stayed away, was that the election  
was fair and peaceful, and the negroes  
voted without molestation.Senator Oglesby has not been consulted in  
regard to the matter, nor have any of his  
friends, and it is doubtful whether more than  
thirty or forty members will go in. Long  
Jones says if they don't want to come in  
they can stay out, and then he will claim  
that Logan has the caucus. People are dis-  
turbed by the news, and it is said that  
arms stacked in Reema's house, and he started  
there with McNeill, Deputy-Sheriff, to take  
possession of the arms, and the disturbance  
between the negroes, and as they ap-  
proached the house they were fired upon.William A. Leary, a lawyer and  
editor of the Standard, testified that he consid-  
ers District-Attorney Leonard responsible for  
the trouble in the election. He is accus-  
ing me of doing what he advocated in past  
years. He stated in his interview with Pres-  
ident Hayes that he was not a member of the  
Shreveport election-day. The reason  
the negroes surrounded the polls, and the  
police stayed away, was that the election  
was fair and peaceful, and the negroes  
voted without molestation.Monsieur de la Roche, Speaker of the  
House of Representatives, testified that the  
election in Shreveport was fair and peaceful.  
The negroes voted, and the white men  
looked on. He said that he was not a mem-  
ber of the Shreveport election-day. The reason  
the negroes surrounded the polls, and the  
police stayed away, was that the election  
was fair and peaceful, and the negroes  
voted without molestation.Senator Oglesby has not been consulted in  
regard to the matter, nor have any of his  
friends, and it is doubtful whether more than  
thirty or forty members will go in. Long  
Jones says if they don't want to come in  
they can stay out, and then he will claim  
that Logan has the caucus. People are dis-  
turbed by the news, and it is said that  
arms stacked in Reema's house, and he started  
there with McNeill, Deputy-Sheriff, to take  
possession of the arms, and the disturbance  
between the negroes, and as they ap-  
proached the house they were fired upon.William A. Leary, a lawyer and  
editor of the Standard, testified that he consid-  
ers District-Attorney Leonard responsible for  
the trouble in the election. He is accus-  
ing me of doing what he advocated in past  
years. He stated in his interview with Pres-  
ident Hayes that he was not a member of the  
Shreveport election-day. The reason  
the negroes surrounded the polls, and the  
police stayed away, was that the election  
was fair and peaceful, and the negroes  
voted without molestation.Monsieur de la Roche, Speaker of the  
House of Representatives, testified that the  
election in Shreveport was fair and peaceful.  
The negroes voted, and the white men  
looked on. He said that he was not a mem-  
ber of the Shreveport election-day. The reason  
the negroes surrounded the polls, and the  
police stayed away, was that the election  
was fair and peaceful, and the negroes  
voted without molestation.Senator Oglesby has not been consulted in  
regard to the matter, nor have any of his  
friends, and it is doubtful whether more than  
thirty or forty members will go in. Long  
Jones says if they don't want to come in  
they can stay out, and then he will claim  
that Logan has the caucus. People are dis-  
turbed by the news, and it is said that  
arms stacked in Reema's house, and he started  
there with McNeill, Deputy-Sheriff, to take  
possession of the arms, and the disturbance  
between the negroes, and as they ap-  
proached the house they were fired upon.William A. Leary, a lawyer and  
editor of the Standard, testified that he consid-  
ers District-Attorney Leonard responsible for  
the trouble in the election. He is accus-  
ing me of doing what he advocated in past  
years. He stated in his interview with Pres-  
ident Hayes that he was not a member of the  
Shreveport election-day. The reason  
the negroes surrounded the polls, and the  
police stayed away, was that the election  
was fair and peaceful, and the negroes  
voted without molestation.Monsieur de la Roche, Speaker of the  
House of Representatives, testified that the  
election in Shreveport was fair and peaceful.  
The negroes voted, and the white men  
looked on. He said that he was not a mem-  
ber of the Shreveport election-day. The reason  
the negroes surrounded the polls, and the  
police stayed away, was that the election  
was fair and peaceful, and the negroes  
voted without molestation.Senator Oglesby has not been consulted in  
regard to the matter, nor have any of his  
friends, and it is doubtful whether more than  
thirty or forty members will go in. Long  
Jones says if they don't want to come in  
they can stay out, and then he will claim  
that Logan has the caucus. People are dis-  
turbed by the news, and it is said that  
arms stacked in Reema's house, and he started  
there with McNeill, Deputy-Sheriff, to take  
possession of the arms, and the disturbance  
between the negroes, and as they ap-  
proached the house they were fired upon.William A. Leary, a lawyer and  
editor of the Standard, testified that he consid-  
ers District-Attorney Leonard responsible for  
the trouble in the election. He is accus-  
ing me of doing what he advocated in past  
years. He stated in his interview with Pres-  
ident Hayes that he was not a member of the  
Shreveport election-day. The reason  
the negroes surrounded the polls, and the  
police stayed away, was that the election  
was fair and peaceful, and the negroes  
voted without molestation.Monsieur de la Roche, Speaker of the  
House of Representatives, testified that the  
election in Shreveport was fair and peaceful.  
The negroes voted, and the white men  
looked on. He said that he was not a mem-  
ber of the Shreveport election-day. The reason  
the negroes surrounded the polls, and the  
police stayed away, was that the election  
was fair and peaceful, and the negroes  
voted without molestation.Senator Oglesby has not been consulted in  
regard to the matter, nor have any of his  
friends, and it is doubtful whether more than  
thirty or forty members will go in. Long  
Jones says if they don't want to come in  
they can stay out, and then he will claim  
that Logan has the caucus. People are dis-  
turbed by the news, and it is said that  
arms stacked in Reema's house, and he started  
there with McNeill, Deputy-Sheriff, to take  
possession of the arms, and the disturbance  
between the negroes, and as they ap-  
proached the house they were fired upon.William A. Leary, a lawyer and  
editor of the Standard, testified that he consid-  
ers District-Attorney Leonard responsible for  
the trouble in the election. He is accus-  
ing me of doing what he advocated in past  
years. He stated in his interview with Pres-  
ident Hayes that he was not a member of the  
Shreveport election-day. The reason  
the negroes surrounded the polls, and the  
police stayed away, was that the election  
was fair and peaceful, and the negroes  
voted without molestation.Monsieur de la Roche, Speaker of the  
House of Representatives, testified that the  
election in Shreveport was fair and peaceful.  
The negroes voted, and the white men  
looked on. He said that he was not a mem-  
ber of the Shreveport election-day. The reason  
the negroes surrounded the polls, and the  
police stayed away, was that the election  
was fair and peaceful, and the negroes  
voted without molestation.Senator Oglesby has not been consulted in  
regard to the matter, nor have any of his  
friends, and it is doubtful whether more than  
thirty or forty members will go in. Long  
Jones says if they don't want to come in  
they can stay out, and then he will claim  
that Logan has the caucus. People are dis-  
turbed by the news, and it is said that  
arms stacked in Reema's house, and he started  
there with McNeill, Deputy-Sheriff, to take  
possession of the arms, and the disturbance  
between the negroes, and as they ap-  
proached the house they were fired upon.William A. Leary, a lawyer and  
editor of the Standard, testified that he consid-  
ers District-Attorney Leonard responsible for  
the trouble in the election. He is accus-  
ing me of doing what he advocated in past  
years. He stated in his interview with Pres-  
ident Hayes that he was not a member of the  
Shreveport election-day. The reason  
the negroes surrounded the polls, and the  
police stayed away, was that the election  
was fair and peaceful, and the negroes  
voted without molestation.will be submitted, it will be presented to the  
Senate. Senator Edmunds, at whose instance  
the caucus was held, is a member of the  
caucus committee, charged with drafting the  
resolution. The Republicans intend to pre-  
serve the fruits of resumption to the Republican  
party.The subject of protecting all citizens, par-  
ticularly those of the South, in their rights un-  
der the Constitution, was earnestly discussed,  
all agreeing that the enforcement of the laws  
would materially strengthen the party, which  
had always advocated the doctrine of equal  
rights.

## THE SUGAR TARIFF.

The representatives of the Refiners' Ring are  
very anxious about the action of the Ways and  
Means Committee on the sugar tariff. They  
are making the most desperate efforts to pre-  
vent any change in the existing tariff, yet, curi-  
ously enough, they claim that they are losing  
money under it. The Baltimore importers claim  
to be able to show that there is a regular system  
of bribing Customs officials in New York, and  
that they will produce affidavits next week  
to prove it. A compromise in the Committee  
of Ways and Means between the New York  
and Boston plans is probable, with the retention  
of the polarization and color tests.

## FIVE PER CENT. LOAN CALLED IN.

## To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—The Secretary  
of the Treasury has called in the following  
bonds next: Coupon bonds July 1, 1897, 11th  
of April, 1897, 11th of July, 1897, 11th of  
October, 1897, 11th of January, 1898, 11th of  
April, 1898, 11th of July, 1898, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1898, 11th of January, 1899, 11th of April,  
1899, 11th of July, 1899, 11th of October, 1899,  
11th of January, 1900, 11th of April, 1900, 11th  
of July, 1900, 11th of October, 1900, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1901, 11th of April, 1901, 11th of July, 1901,  
11th of October, 1901, 11th of January, 1902, 11th  
of April, 1902, 11th of July, 1902, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1902, 11th of January, 1903, 11th of April,  
1903, 11th of July, 1903, 11th of October, 1903,  
11th of January, 1904, 11th of April, 1904, 11th  
of July, 1904, 11th of October, 1904, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1905, 11th of April, 1905, 11th of July, 1905,  
11th of October, 1905, 11th of January, 1906, 11th  
of April, 1906, 11th of July, 1906, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1906, 11th of January, 1907, 11th of April,  
1907, 11th of July, 1907, 11th of October, 1907,  
11th of January, 1908, 11th of April, 1908, 11th  
of July, 1908, 11th of October, 1908, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1909, 11th of April, 1909, 11th of July, 1909,  
11th of October, 1909, 11th of January, 1910, 11th  
of April, 1910, 11th of July, 1910, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1910, 11th of January, 1911, 11th of April,  
1911, 11th of July, 1911, 11th of October, 1911,  
11th of January, 1912, 11th of April, 1912, 11th  
of July, 1912, 11th of October, 1912, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1913, 11th of April, 1913, 11th of July, 1913,  
11th of October, 1913, 11th of January, 1914, 11th  
of April, 1914, 11th of July, 1914, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1914, 11th of January, 1915, 11th of April,  
1915, 11th of July, 1915, 11th of October, 1915,  
11th of January, 1916, 11th of April, 1916, 11th  
of July, 1916, 11th of October, 1916, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1917, 11th of April, 1917, 11th of July, 1917,  
11th of October, 1917, 11th of January, 1918, 11th  
of April, 1918, 11th of July, 1918, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1918, 11th of January, 1919, 11th of April,  
1919, 11th of July, 1919, 11th of October, 1919,  
11th of January, 1920, 11th of April, 1920, 11th  
of July, 1920, 11th of October, 1920, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1921, 11th of April, 1921, 11th of July, 1921,  
11th of October, 1921, 11th of January, 1922, 11th  
of April, 1922, 11th of July, 1922, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1922, 11th of January, 1923, 11th of April,  
1923, 11th of July, 1923, 11th of October, 1923,  
11th of January, 1924, 11th of April, 1924, 11th  
of July, 1924, 11th of October, 1924, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1925, 11th of April, 1925, 11th of July, 1925,  
11th of October, 1925, 11th of January, 1926, 11th  
of April, 1926, 11th of July, 1926, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1926, 11th of January, 1927, 11th of April,  
1927, 11th of July, 1927, 11th of October, 1927,  
11th of January, 1928, 11th of April, 1928, 11th  
of July, 1928, 11th of October, 1928, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1929, 11th of April, 1929, 11th of July, 1929,  
11th of October, 1929, 11th of January, 1930, 11th  
of April, 1930, 11th of July, 1930, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1930, 11th of January, 1931, 11th of April,  
1931, 11th of July, 1931, 11th of October, 1931,  
11th of January, 1932, 11th of April, 1932, 11th  
of July, 1932, 11th of October, 1932, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1933, 11th of April, 1933, 11th of July, 1933,  
11th of October, 1933, 11th of January, 1934, 11th  
of April, 1934, 11th of July, 1934, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1934, 11th of January, 1935, 11th of April,  
1935, 11th of July, 1935, 11th of October, 1935,  
11th of January, 1936, 11th of April, 1936, 11th  
of July, 1936, 11th of October, 1936, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1937, 11th of April, 1937, 11th of July, 1937,  
11th of October, 1937, 11th of January, 1938, 11th  
of April, 1938, 11th of July, 1938, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1938, 11th of January, 1939, 11th of April,  
1939, 11th of July, 1939, 11th of October, 1939,  
11th of January, 1940, 11th of April, 1940, 11th  
of July, 1940, 11th of October, 1940, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1941, 11th of April, 1941, 11th of July, 1941,  
11th of October, 1941, 11th of January, 1942, 11th  
of April, 1942, 11th of July, 1942, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1942, 11th of January, 1943, 11th of April,  
1943, 11th of July, 1943, 11th of October, 1943,  
11th of January, 1944, 11th of April, 1944, 11th  
of July, 1944, 11th of October, 1944, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1945, 11th of April, 1945, 11th of July, 1945,  
11th of October, 1945, 11th of January, 1946, 11th  
of April, 1946, 11th of July, 1946, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1946, 11th of January, 1947, 11th of April,  
1947, 11th of July, 1947, 11th of October, 1947,  
11th of January, 1948, 11th of April, 1948, 11th  
of July, 1948, 11th of October, 1948, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1949, 11th of April, 1949, 11th of July, 1949,  
11th of October, 1949, 11th of January, 1950, 11th  
of April, 1950, 11th of July, 1950, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1950, 11th of January, 1951, 11th of April,  
1951, 11th of July, 1951, 11th of October, 1951,  
11th of January, 1952, 11th of April, 1952, 11th  
of July, 1952, 11th of October, 1952, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1953, 11th of April, 1953, 11th of July, 1953,  
11th of October, 1953, 11th of January, 1954, 11th  
of April, 1954, 11th of July, 1954, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1954, 11th of January, 1955, 11th of April,  
1955, 11th of July, 1955, 11th of October, 1955,  
11th of January, 1956, 11th of April, 1956, 11th  
of July, 1956, 11th of October, 1956, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1957, 11th of April, 1957, 11th of July, 1957,  
11th of October, 1957, 11th of January, 1958, 11th  
of April, 1958, 11th of July, 1958, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1958, 11th of January, 1959, 11th of April,  
1959, 11th of July, 1959, 11th of October, 1959,  
11th of January, 1960, 11th of April, 1960, 11th  
of July, 1960, 11th of October, 1960, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1961, 11th of April, 1961, 11th of July, 1961,  
11th of October, 1961, 11th of January, 1962, 11th  
of April, 1962, 11th of July, 1962, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1962, 11th of January, 1963, 11th of April,  
1963, 11th of July, 1963, 11th of October, 1963,  
11th of January, 1964, 11th of April, 1964, 11th  
of July, 1964, 11th of October, 1964, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1965, 11th of April, 1965, 11th of July, 1965,  
11th of October, 1965, 11th of January, 1966, 11th  
of April, 1966, 11th of July, 1966, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1966, 11th of January, 1967, 11th of April,  
1967, 11th of July, 1967, 11th of October, 1967,  
11th of January, 1968, 11th of April, 1968, 11th  
of July, 1968, 11th of October, 1968, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1969, 11th of April, 1969, 11th of July, 1969,  
11th of October, 1969, 11th of January, 1970, 11th  
of April, 1970, 11th of July, 1970, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1970, 11th of January, 1971, 11th of April,  
1971, 11th of July, 1971, 11th of October, 1971,  
11th of January, 1972, 11th of April, 1972, 11th  
of July, 1972, 11th of October, 1972, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1973, 11th of April, 1973, 11th of July, 1973,  
11th of October, 1973, 11th of January, 1974, 11th  
of April, 1974, 11th of July, 1974, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1974, 11th of January, 1975, 11th of April,  
1975, 11th of July, 1975, 11th of October, 1975,  
11th of January, 1976, 11th of April, 1976, 11th  
of July, 1976, 11th of October, 1976, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1977, 11th of April, 1977, 11th of July, 1977,  
11th of October, 1977, 11th of January, 1978, 11th  
of April, 1978, 11th of July, 1978, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1978, 11th of January, 1979, 11th of April,  
1979, 11th of July, 1979, 11th of October, 1979,  
11th of January, 1980, 11th of April, 1980, 11th  
of July, 1980, 11th of October, 1980, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1981, 11th of April, 1981, 11th of July, 1981,  
11th of October, 1981, 11th of January, 1982, 11th  
of April, 1982, 11th of July, 1982, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1982, 11th of January, 1983, 11th of April,  
1983, 11th of July, 1983, 11th of October, 1983,  
11th of January, 1984, 11th of April, 1984, 11th  
of July, 1984, 11th of October, 1984, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1985, 11th of April, 1985, 11th of July, 1985,  
11th of October, 1985, 11th of January, 1986, 11th  
of April, 1986, 11th of July, 1986, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1986, 11th of January, 1987, 11th of April,  
1987, 11th of July, 1987, 11th of October, 1987,  
11th of January, 1988, 11th of April, 1988, 11th  
of July, 1988, 11th of October, 1988, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1989, 11th of April, 1989, 11th of July, 1989,  
11th of October, 1989, 11th of January, 1990, 11th  
of April, 1990, 11th of July, 1990, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1990, 11th of January, 1991, 11th of April,  
1991, 11th of July, 1991, 11th of October, 1991,  
11th of January, 1992, 11th of April, 1992, 11th  
of July, 1992, 11th of October, 1992, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1993, 11th of April, 1993, 11th of July, 1993,  
11th of October, 1993, 11th of January, 1994, 11th  
of April, 1994, 11th of July, 1994, 11th of Octo-  
ber, 1994, 11th of January, 1995, 11th of April,  
1995, 11th of July, 1995, 11th of October, 1995,  
11th of January, 1996, 11th of April, 1996, 11th  
of July, 1996, 11th of October, 1996, 11th of Janu-  
ary, 1997, 11th of April, 1997, 11th of July, 1997,  
11th of October, 1997, 11











**LADIES' GOODS.**

# Great Reductions!

IN  
**EVERY DEPT.,**  
 AT  
**PARDRIDGES'.**

20 pcs. Chenille Dress Goods, all Silk and Wool, 48 inches wide, at \$1.25; reduced to \$2.00.

20 pcs. Fancy Mixed Suitings at 75c; reduced from \$1.25.

## BLACK CASHMERES.

300 pcs. Heavy All-Wool Bl'k Cashmeres, 40 inches wide, reduced to 45, 50, 60, 65, and 75c.

## BLACK SILKS.

100 pcs. Bellon's Satin Finish Gros Grains, reduced to \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.65, and \$1.75.

100 pcs. Improved American Silks, warranted to wear, reduced to \$1, \$1.15, and \$1.25.

## LADIES' CLOAKS.

300 Nice Beaver Cloaks reduced to \$3, \$4, 65, and \$3.

300 Fine All-Wool Maltessae and Diagonal Cloaks, elegantly trimmed in Silk and Fringe, reduced to \$8, \$10, \$12, and \$15.

## FELT SKIRTS.

1,000 All-Wool Embossed Skirts at 75c.

1,000 All-Wool Felt Skirts, trimmed in 2 and 3 Ruffles, at \$1.00, \$1.35, and \$1.60.

# PARDRIDGES'

MAIN STORE,  
**114 & 116 STATE-ST.**

**CIGARS.**

# SMOKERS!

Why pay exorbitant prices when you can save from 20 to 40 per cent by purchasing your Cigars, Tobacco, and Wines from

## C. H. SLACK'S?

Note the following brands and figures, and judges for yourselves. The stock is all fresh, and from some of the most noted factories in the land.

### IMPORTED

**LA CORONA,  
 FLOR DE YCNLAN,  
 VILLAR Y VILLAR,  
 PEDRO MURIAS-MERIDIANA,  
 LA MAJAGUA,  
 RAMON ALONNES,  
 LA ROSA. LA ESECUION.**

Seidenberg & Co.'s Key West.

Londres 1st.....	1-10 per box \$2.75, or 10c each
Cuchas 1st.....	1-10 per box 3.00, or 10c each
Cuchas 2d.....	1-10 per box 2.50, or 8c for 25c
Queen Regalia.....	1-10 per box 7.00, or 8c for 25c

**La Flor de Sanchez y Hayas.**

Paraiso Noblera.....	1-10 per box \$2.00, or 2 for 25c
Britannia.....	1-10 per box 4.50, or 10c each
Regalia del Rey.....	1-10 per box 11.75, or 2 for 25c
Reina Victoria.....	1-10 per box 4.00, or 2 for 25c
Reina Victoria.....	1-10 per box 10.00, or 2 for 25c
Cuchas Regalia.....	1-10 per box 4.25, or 10c each
Henry Clay.....	1-10 per box 4.50, or 10c each
Henry Clay.....	1-10 per box 4.50, or 10c each

**LOZANO, PONDAS & Co.**

La Mis Cuchas de Regalia, 1-30 per box \$4.50, or 10c each.

AND THE CIGARETTES

## "LA CUBANA,"

THE BEST LONG HAVANA-FILLED

## 5-CENT CIGAR

IN THE COUNTRY.

The best brands of Fine Cut, Plug, and Smoking Tobaccos.

Imported and Native Wines and Liquors of every kind.

# C. H. SLACK'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

## GROCERY HOUSE,

**109 EAST MADISON-ST.**

BRANCH,  
**210 and 212 North Clark-st.,**  
 (CORNER SUPERIOR).  
 SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

# POCO TEMPO

## CIGARS.

Just received, another large invoice of the "Poco Tempoo," Key West Clear Havana Cigars, which we are selling at the low price of

## 5c EACH,

Or \$4.50 per box. This brand has had the most unprecedented sale of any Cigar of the price ever introduced in this market. Smokers, call and be convinced that you are getting the finest Clear in this city for the money.

# C. JEVNE,

**110 & 112 Madison-st.**

**SILVER AND PLATED GOODS.**

## New Goods in Solid Silver.

NOVELTIES IN  
 Fancy Pieces, Spoons, Forks,  
 Etc., with or without cases.  
 Many Articles in Plated Ware  
 Fancy Vases, Clocks,  
 Don't Buy Wedding Gifts  
 Without seeing and pricing our goods.

# TRASK, ROWE & CO.,

Second Floor, 103 State-st.

**MEDICINES.**  
 THE OLDEST

## Homeopathic Pharmacy

In the United States is  
**BOERICKE & TAFEL'S,**  
 Their business being established since 1858.  
 Chicago Branch at 35 Clark-st.



## FINANCE AND TRADE.

### Strong Demand for Government Bonds and Investment Securities.

The following shows the fluctuations of the active stock for the day:

Stocks	Open	High	Low	Close
N. Y. Central	117 1/2	118 1/2	117 1/2	118 1/2
Michigan Central	77 1/2	78 1/2	77 1/2	78 1/2
Lake Shore	67 1/2	68 1/2	67 1/2	68 1/2
U. S. Steel	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2
Am. Steel	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2
U. S. Steel	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2
Am. Steel	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2
U. S. Steel	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2
Am. Steel	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2

### The Produce Markets Active—Breakfasts Firm and Steady.

The following shows the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and live stock at this point during the past week, and for the corresponding weeks ending at date:

Receipts	Shipments
Wheat	1,200,000
Barley	1,000,000
Oats	1,500,000
Flour	1,800,000

### Hogs Lower—Provisions Stronger—A Big Demand for Meats.

The following shows the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and live stock at this point during the past week, and for the corresponding weeks ending at date:

Receipts	Shipments
Hogs	1,200,000
Cattle	1,000,000
Sheep	1,500,000
Poultry	1,800,000

### FINANCIAL.

Government bonds were in the same demand as on previous days of the week. The 5 1/2% of 1907 declined 1/8 to 101 1/2, while the 5 1/2% of 1908 advanced 1/8 to 104 1/2. The rest of the list showed no change in price.

Gold was sold in small lots at 1/2 of 1 per cent premium. There is an out-of-town demand for gold making itself felt at the New York Sub-Treasury. The New York Journal of Commerce attributes this to the course of the Treasury in refusing to pay coin interest in coin at Chicago and other points. It says:

So long as there is any obstacle interposed to the payment of legal tender in full in settlement of these claims or in exchange for legal tender, the people outside this city and in the immediate vicinity will be sure to take advantage of the opportunity to get it, even if they have to send to New York for the gold and pay the cost of transportation here. The demand for gold is so great that it is not probable that the Treasury will be able to meet the demand for gold in the near future.

The resumption of railroad traffic has stimulated the offerings of bills drawn against grain, blockaded. Business is in foreign exchange. There was no change in posted sterling rates, but actual transactions were at 48 1/2 and 48 3/4. Sterling grain and commercial bills were 48 1/2 in currency, and French commercial bills at 100 in gold.

Consols opened at 95 1/2-16, and remained at that figure all day. The Bank of England raised \$100,000 in bullion. The comparatively high price of consols, and the decreasing rates for money in London, indicate that the financial pressure there is decreasing, although the industrial situation grows worse every day. The Imperial Bank of Germany has raised \$455,000 in specie, and has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent.

Loans have been made in the Chicago market at 6 per cent premium for ninety days, and for longer time. There is a great deal of outside capital looking for employment here at cheap rates. The Chicago banks report it difficult to keep all their money in use at current Chicago quotations. There are financiers, not bankers, who hold that the bank rates are too high. These are now quoted at 8 1/2 to 9 per cent for time loans and 6 1/2 to 7 per cent for call loans. The currency movement was light, the balance being in favor of the city. There were shipments of currency to New York.

The Chicago bank market for the week was reported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of the Chicago Clearing House:

Date	Clearings	Balance
Monday	\$ 3,479,000	\$ 30,125
Tuesday	3,307,800	37,233
Wednesday	3,100,000	44,342
Thursday	2,900,000	51,451
Friday	2,700,000	58,560
Saturday	2,500,000	65,669

Total, \$19,028,000; \$1,300,000. Cash on hand, \$2,000,000. Total, \$21,028,000. The stock market was strong, although transactions were not numerous. Prices showed an advance throughout the week. The New York Central was up 1/8 to 118 1/2; Michigan Central 2 to 78; Lake Shore 1/8 to 68 1/2; Northwestern 3/8 to 52 1/2; Erie 1/8 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; St. Paul common 3/4 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Illinois Central 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; St. Louis common 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Kansas & Texas 3/4 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Union Pacific common 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2.

It would be rash to infer from the territory covered by the rising prices of yesterday that the movement was purely spontaneous one, the result, so to speak, of irresistible natural forces, that could not be controlled by the efforts of the market makers. We are on the eve of the great "bull" that has been so extensively advertised to follow the resumption of specie payments, but the movement has, as yet, an artificial look.

Northeast gold funds sold at 104, and Erie at 35 1/2. The Chicago market for the week was reported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of the Chicago Clearing House:

Date	Clearings	Balance
Monday	\$ 3,479,000	\$ 30,125
Tuesday	3,307,800	37,233
Wednesday	3,100,000	44,342
Thursday	2,900,000	51,451
Friday	2,700,000	58,560
Saturday	2,500,000	65,669

Total, \$19,028,000; \$1,300,000. Cash on hand, \$2,000,000. Total, \$21,028,000. The stock market was strong, although transactions were not numerous. Prices showed an advance throughout the week. The New York Central was up 1/8 to 118 1/2; Michigan Central 2 to 78; Lake Shore 1/8 to 68 1/2; Northwestern 3/8 to 52 1/2; Erie 1/8 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; St. Paul common 3/4 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Illinois Central 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; St. Louis common 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Kansas & Texas 3/4 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Union Pacific common 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2.

It would be rash to infer from the territory covered by the rising prices of yesterday that the movement was purely spontaneous one, the result, so to speak, of irresistible natural forces, that could not be controlled by the efforts of the market makers. We are on the eve of the great "bull" that has been so extensively advertised to follow the resumption of specie payments, but the movement has, as yet, an artificial look.

Northeast gold funds sold at 104, and Erie at 35 1/2. The Chicago market for the week was reported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of the Chicago Clearing House:

Date	Clearings	Balance
Monday	\$ 3,479,000	\$ 30,125
Tuesday	3,307,800	37,233
Wednesday	3,100,000	44,342
Thursday	2,900,000	51,451
Friday	2,700,000	58,560
Saturday	2,500,000	65,669

Total, \$19,028,000; \$1,300,000. Cash on hand, \$2,000,000. Total, \$21,028,000. The stock market was strong, although transactions were not numerous. Prices showed an advance throughout the week. The New York Central was up 1/8 to 118 1/2; Michigan Central 2 to 78; Lake Shore 1/8 to 68 1/2; Northwestern 3/8 to 52 1/2; Erie 1/8 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; St. Paul common 3/4 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Illinois Central 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; St. Louis common 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Kansas & Texas 3/4 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Union Pacific common 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2.

It would be rash to infer from the territory covered by the rising prices of yesterday that the movement was purely spontaneous one, the result, so to speak, of irresistible natural forces, that could not be controlled by the efforts of the market makers. We are on the eve of the great "bull" that has been so extensively advertised to follow the resumption of specie payments, but the movement has, as yet, an artificial look.

Northeast gold funds sold at 104, and Erie at 35 1/2. The Chicago market for the week was reported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of the Chicago Clearing House:

Date	Clearings	Balance
Monday	\$ 3,479,000	\$ 30,125
Tuesday	3,307,800	37,233
Wednesday	3,100,000	44,342
Thursday	2,900,000	51,451
Friday	2,700,000	58,560
Saturday	2,500,000	65,669

Total, \$19,028,000; \$1,300,000. Cash on hand, \$2,000,000. Total, \$21,028,000. The stock market was strong, although transactions were not numerous. Prices showed an advance throughout the week. The New York Central was up 1/8 to 118 1/2; Michigan Central 2 to 78; Lake Shore 1/8 to 68 1/2; Northwestern 3/8 to 52 1/2; Erie 1/8 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; St. Paul common 3/4 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Illinois Central 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; St. Louis common 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Kansas & Texas 3/4 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Union Pacific common 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2.

It would be rash to infer from the territory covered by the rising prices of yesterday that the movement was purely spontaneous one, the result, so to speak, of irresistible natural forces, that could not be controlled by the efforts of the market makers. We are on the eve of the great "bull" that has been so extensively advertised to follow the resumption of specie payments, but the movement has, as yet, an artificial look.

Northeast gold funds sold at 104, and Erie at 35 1/2. The Chicago market for the week was reported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of the Chicago Clearing House:

Date	Clearings	Balance
Monday	\$ 3,479,000	\$ 30,125
Tuesday	3,307,800	37,233
Wednesday	3,100,000	44,342
Thursday	2,900,000	51,451
Friday	2,700,000	58,560
Saturday	2,500,000	65,669

Total, \$19,028,000; \$1,300,000. Cash on hand, \$2,000,000. Total, \$21,028,000. The stock market was strong, although transactions were not numerous. Prices showed an advance throughout the week. The New York Central was up 1/8 to 118 1/2; Michigan Central 2 to 78; Lake Shore 1/8 to 68 1/2; Northwestern 3/8 to 52 1/2; Erie 1/8 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; St. Paul common 3/4 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Illinois Central 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; St. Louis common 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Kansas & Texas 3/4 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Union Pacific common 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2.

It would be rash to infer from the territory covered by the rising prices of yesterday that the movement was purely spontaneous one, the result, so to speak, of irresistible natural forces, that could not be controlled by the efforts of the market makers. We are on the eve of the great "bull" that has been so extensively advertised to follow the resumption of specie payments, but the movement has, as yet, an artificial look.

Northeast gold funds sold at 104, and Erie at 35 1/2. The Chicago market for the week was reported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of the Chicago Clearing House:

Date	Clearings	Balance
Monday	\$ 3,479,000	\$ 30,125
Tuesday	3,307,800	37,233
Wednesday	3,100,000	44,342
Thursday	2,900,000	51,451
Friday	2,700,000	58,560
Saturday	2,500,000	65,669

Total, \$19,028,000; \$1,300,000. Cash on hand, \$2,000,000. Total, \$21,028,000. The stock market was strong, although transactions were not numerous. Prices showed an advance throughout the week. The New York Central was up 1/8 to 118 1/2; Michigan Central 2 to 78; Lake Shore 1/8 to 68 1/2; Northwestern 3/8 to 52 1/2; Erie 1/8 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; St. Paul common 3/4 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Illinois Central 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; St. Louis common 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Kansas & Texas 3/4 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Union Pacific common 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2.

It would be rash to infer from the territory covered by the rising prices of yesterday that the movement was purely spontaneous one, the result, so to speak, of irresistible natural forces, that could not be controlled by the efforts of the market makers. We are on the eve of the great "bull" that has been so extensively advertised to follow the resumption of specie payments, but the movement has, as yet, an artificial look.

Northeast gold funds sold at 104, and Erie at 35 1/2. The Chicago market for the week was reported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of the Chicago Clearing House:

Date	Clearings	Balance
Monday	\$ 3,479,000	\$ 30,125
Tuesday	3,307,800	37,233
Wednesday	3,100,000	44,342
Thursday	2,900,000	51,451
Friday	2,700,000	58,560
Saturday	2,500,000	65,669

Total, \$19,028,000; \$1,300,000. Cash on hand, \$2,000,000. Total, \$21,028,000. The stock market was strong, although transactions were not numerous. Prices showed an advance throughout the week. The New York Central was up 1/8 to 118 1/2; Michigan Central 2 to 78; Lake Shore 1/8 to 68 1/2; Northwestern 3/8 to 52 1/2; Erie 1/8 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; St. Paul common 3/4 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Illinois Central 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; St. Louis common 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Kansas & Texas 3/4 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Union Pacific common 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2.

It would be rash to infer from the territory covered by the rising prices of yesterday that the movement was purely spontaneous one, the result, so to speak, of irresistible natural forces, that could not be controlled by the efforts of the market makers. We are on the eve of the great "bull" that has been so extensively advertised to follow the resumption of specie payments, but the movement has, as yet, an artificial look.

Northeast gold funds sold at 104, and Erie at 35 1/2. The Chicago market for the week was reported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of the Chicago Clearing House:

Date	Clearings	Balance
Monday	\$ 3,479,000	\$ 30,125
Tuesday	3,307,800	37,233
Wednesday	3,100,000	44,342
Thursday	2,900,000	51,451
Friday	2,700,000	58,560
Saturday	2,500,000	65,669

## THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1917. SIXTEEN PAGES

### Strong Demand for Government Bonds and Investment Securities.

The following shows the fluctuations of the active stock for the day:

Stocks	Open	High	Low	Close
N. Y. Central	117 1/2	118 1/2	117 1/2	118 1/2
Michigan Central	77 1/2	78 1/2	77 1/2	78 1/2
Lake Shore	67 1/2	68 1/2	67 1/2	68 1/2
U. S. Steel	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2
Am. Steel	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2
U. S. Steel	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2
Am. Steel	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2
U. S. Steel	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2
Am. Steel	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2

### The Produce Markets Active—Breakfasts Firm and Steady.

The following shows the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and live stock at this point during the past week, and for the corresponding weeks ending at date:

Receipts	Shipments
Wheat	1,200,000
Barley	1,000,000
Oats	1,500,000
Flour	1,800,000

### Hogs Lower—Provisions Stronger—A Big Demand for Meats.

The following shows the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and live stock at this point during the past week, and for the corresponding weeks ending at date:

Receipts	Shipments
Hogs	1,200,000
Cattle	1,000,000
Sheep	1,500,000
Poultry	1,800,000

### FINANCIAL.

Government bonds were in the same demand as on previous days of the week. The 5 1/2% of 1907 declined 1/8 to 101 1/2, while the 5 1/2% of 1908 advanced 1/8 to 104 1/2. The rest of the list showed no change in price.

Gold was sold in small lots at 1/2 of 1 per cent premium. There is an out-of-town demand for gold making itself felt at the New York Sub-Treasury. The New York Journal of Commerce attributes this to the course of the Treasury in refusing to pay coin interest in coin at Chicago and other points. It says:

So long as there is any obstacle interposed to the payment of legal tender in full in settlement of these claims or in exchange for legal tender, the people outside this city and in the immediate vicinity will be sure to take advantage of the opportunity to get it, even if they have to send to New York for the gold and pay the cost of transportation here. The demand for gold is so great that it is not probable that the Treasury will be able to meet the demand for gold in the near future.

The resumption of railroad traffic has stimulated the offerings of bills drawn against grain, blockaded. Business is in foreign exchange. There was no change in posted sterling rates, but actual transactions were at 48 1/2 and 48 3/4. Sterling grain and commercial bills were 48 1/2 in currency, and French commercial bills at 100 in gold.

Consols opened at 95 1/2-16, and remained at that figure all day. The Bank of England raised \$100,000 in bullion. The comparatively high price of consols, and the decreasing rates for money in London, indicate that the financial pressure there is decreasing, although the industrial situation grows worse every day. The Imperial Bank of Germany has raised \$455,000 in specie, and has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent.

Loans have been made in the Chicago market at 6 per cent premium for ninety days, and for longer time. There is a great deal of outside capital looking for employment here at cheap rates. The Chicago banks report it difficult to keep all their money in use at current Chicago quotations. There are financiers, not bankers, who hold that the bank rates are too high. These are now quoted at 8 1/2 to 9 per cent for time loans and 6 1/2 to 7 per cent for call loans. The currency movement was light, the balance being in favor of the city. There were shipments of currency to New York.

The Chicago bank market for the week was reported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of the Chicago Clearing House:

Date	Clearings	Balance
Monday	\$ 3,479,000	\$ 30,125
Tuesday	3,307,800	37,233
Wednesday	3,100,000	44,342
Thursday	2,900,000	51,451
Friday	2,700,000	58,560
Saturday	2,500,000	65,669

Total, \$19,028,000; \$1,300,000. Cash on hand, \$2,000,000. Total, \$21,028,000. The stock market was strong, although transactions were not numerous. Prices showed an advance throughout the week. The New York Central was up 1/8 to 118 1/2; Michigan Central 2 to 78; Lake Shore 1/8 to 68 1/2; Northwestern 3/8 to 52 1/2; Erie 1/8 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; St. Paul common 3/4 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Illinois Central 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; St. Louis common 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Kansas & Texas 3/4 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Union Pacific common 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2.

It would be rash to infer from the territory covered by the rising prices of yesterday that the movement was purely spontaneous one, the result, so to speak, of irresistible natural forces, that could not be controlled by the efforts of the market makers. We are on the eve of the great "bull" that has been so extensively advertised to follow the resumption of specie payments, but the movement has, as yet, an artificial look.

Northeast gold funds sold at 104, and Erie at 35 1/2. The Chicago market for the week was reported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of the Chicago Clearing House:

Date	Clearings	Balance
Monday	\$ 3,479,000	\$ 30,125
Tuesday	3,307,800	37,233
Wednesday	3,100,000	44,342
Thursday	2,900,000	51,451
Friday	2,700,000	58,560
Saturday	2,500,000	65,669

Total, \$19,028,000; \$1,300,000. Cash on hand, \$2,000,000. Total, \$21,028,000. The stock market was strong, although transactions were not numerous. Prices showed an advance throughout the week. The New York Central was up 1/8 to 118 1/2; Michigan Central 2 to 78; Lake Shore 1/8 to 68 1/2; Northwestern 3/8 to 52 1/2; Erie 1/8 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; St. Paul common 3/4 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Illinois Central 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; St. Louis common 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Kansas & Texas 3/4 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Union Pacific common 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2.

It would be rash to infer from the territory covered by the rising prices of yesterday that the movement was purely spontaneous one, the result, so to speak, of irresistible natural forces, that could not be controlled by the efforts of the market makers. We are on the eve of the great "bull" that has been so extensively advertised to follow the resumption of specie payments, but the movement has, as yet, an artificial look.

Northeast gold funds sold at 104, and Erie at 35 1/2. The Chicago market for the week was reported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of the Chicago Clearing House:

Date	Clearings	Balance
Monday	\$ 3,479,000	\$ 30,125
Tuesday	3,307,800	37,233
Wednesday	3,100,000	44,342
Thursday	2,900,000	51,451
Friday	2,700,000	58,560
Saturday	2,500,000	65,669

Total, \$19,028,000; \$1,300,000. Cash on hand, \$2,000,000. Total, \$21,028,000. The stock market was strong, although transactions were not numerous. Prices showed an advance throughout the week. The New York Central was up 1/8 to 118 1/2; Michigan Central 2 to 78; Lake Shore 1/8 to 68 1/2; Northwestern 3/8 to 52 1/2; Erie 1/8 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; St. Paul common 3/4 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Illinois Central 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; St. Louis common 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Kansas & Texas 3/4 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8 to 35 1/2; Union Pacific common 1/2 to 35 1/2; preferred 3/8



















1. The first part of the book is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study.



## THE BRIDEWELL.

## Annual Report of the Board of Inspectors.

## Gratifying Financial Show—What to Do with the Drunkards.

## Supt. Felton Gives Some Statistics and Makes Some Recommendations.

## Suggestions as to the Prevention of Crime Among Youth.

The Board of Inspectors of the House of Correction met yesterday morning at the office of Controller Farwell. There were present Col. G. Hammond, the Hon. Luther Lathrop, Mr. C. M. Hammond, Mr. Louis Wath, the only absentee, in the absence of Mr. Lathrop.

The report of Mr. C. E. Felton, the Superintendent of the House, was presented, read, and adopted. It was embodied in the report of the Board, and with it will be sent to the City Council.

The financial results obtained during the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1878, have been better than far by anticipated at the commencement of the year. With a largely diminished number of inmates it was not possible to maintain the same level of expenditure as in the previous year.

The amount of cash received has been largely in excess of the amount received in 1877. They give a summary showing that the audited accounts of 1878 were less by \$67,785 than those of 1877. The total receipts of \$14,208 in the general expense, and an increased expenditure of \$5,513 for the same purpose. The cash receipts of 1878 were \$23,473, and of 1877 \$20,647, showing an increase of \$1,826.

The Board of Inspectors of the House of Correction met yesterday morning at the office of Controller Farwell. There were present Col. G. Hammond, the Hon. Luther Lathrop, Mr. C. M. Hammond, Mr. Louis Wath, the only absentee, in the absence of Mr. Lathrop.

The report of Mr. C. E. Felton, the Superintendent of the House, was presented, read, and adopted. It was embodied in the report of the Board, and with it will be sent to the City Council.

The financial results obtained during the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1878, have been better than far by anticipated at the commencement of the year. With a largely diminished number of inmates it was not possible to maintain the same level of expenditure as in the previous year.

The amount of cash received has been largely in excess of the amount received in 1877. They give a summary showing that the audited accounts of 1878 were less by \$67,785 than those of 1877. The total receipts of \$14,208 in the general expense, and an increased expenditure of \$5,513 for the same purpose.

The Board of Inspectors of the House of Correction met yesterday morning at the office of Controller Farwell. There were present Col. G. Hammond, the Hon. Luther Lathrop, Mr. C. M. Hammond, Mr. Louis Wath, the only absentee, in the absence of Mr. Lathrop.

The report of Mr. C. E. Felton, the Superintendent of the House, was presented, read, and adopted. It was embodied in the report of the Board, and with it will be sent to the City Council.

The financial results obtained during the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1878, have been better than far by anticipated at the commencement of the year. With a largely diminished number of inmates it was not possible to maintain the same level of expenditure as in the previous year.

portion of the money collected for license and other purposes for maintaining voluntary Christian services on Sundays in the chapel, and to many citizens for the donation of reading matter to prisoners.

The number of prisoners received during the year 1878 was 5,810, being 320 less than in the preceding year, and the daily average was only 379½ in prison, against 477½ in the year 1877.

The number of prisoners received during the year 1878 was 5,810, being 320 less than in the preceding year, and the daily average was only 379½ in prison, against 477½ in the year 1877.

The number of prisoners received during the year 1878 was 5,810, being 320 less than in the preceding year, and the daily average was only 379½ in prison, against 477½ in the year 1877.

The number of prisoners received during the year 1878 was 5,810, being 320 less than in the preceding year, and the daily average was only 379½ in prison, against 477½ in the year 1877.

The number of prisoners received during the year 1878 was 5,810, being 320 less than in the preceding year, and the daily average was only 379½ in prison, against 477½ in the year 1877.

The number of prisoners received during the year 1878 was 5,810, being 320 less than in the preceding year, and the daily average was only 379½ in prison, against 477½ in the year 1877.

The number of prisoners received during the year 1878 was 5,810, being 320 less than in the preceding year, and the daily average was only 379½ in prison, against 477½ in the year 1877.

The number of prisoners received during the year 1878 was 5,810, being 320 less than in the preceding year, and the daily average was only 379½ in prison, against 477½ in the year 1877.

The number of prisoners received during the year 1878 was 5,810, being 320 less than in the preceding year, and the daily average was only 379½ in prison, against 477½ in the year 1877.

The number of prisoners received during the year 1878 was 5,810, being 320 less than in the preceding year, and the daily average was only 379½ in prison, against 477½ in the year 1877.

The number of prisoners received during the year 1878 was 5,810, being 320 less than in the preceding year, and the daily average was only 379½ in prison, against 477½ in the year 1877.

The number of prisoners received during the year 1878 was 5,810, being 320 less than in the preceding year, and the daily average was only 379½ in prison, against 477½ in the year 1877.

The number of prisoners received during the year 1878 was 5,810, being 320 less than in the preceding year, and the daily average was only 379½ in prison, against 477½ in the year 1877.

street, and drive into the alley immediately opposite, was the work of seconds.

Inside the alley he drew up, and, abandoning the quartette of dead-heads, dashed through to Franklin street, up Franklin to Lake, and, crossing LaSalle, dashed up—running towards him.

Tom had been unable to arouse the oster at the stable, and after long effort had been compelled to leave the Professor's buggy hitched to a ring in the wall of the stable.

But—"horror! horror! horror! horror!"—the wheels had run through the thawing, liquefied stable floor and debris thrown out during the winter from the group of small farmers' taverns and the old New York Hotel which formerly occupied the southern half of the block between LaSalle and Franklin streets.

The north half was covered by the historic Wigwam, consecrated by the nomination of Abraham Lincoln, and connected with the momentous struggle then waging as being the last of the great American leaders.

What was it he had somewhere recently—no, not "recently," nothing was recent which he had seen or heard of, but he had seen it in the newspapers, and he had seen it in the newspapers, and he had seen it in the newspapers.

What was it he had somewhere recently—no, not "recently," nothing was recent which he had seen or heard of, but he had seen it in the newspapers, and he had seen it in the newspapers, and he had seen it in the newspapers.

What was it he had somewhere recently—no, not "recently," nothing was recent which he had seen or heard of, but he had seen it in the newspapers, and he had seen it in the newspapers, and he had seen it in the newspapers.

What was it he had somewhere recently—no, not "recently," nothing was recent which he had seen or heard of, but he had seen it in the newspapers, and he had seen it in the newspapers, and he had seen it in the newspapers.

What was it he had somewhere recently—no, not "recently," nothing was recent which he had seen or heard of, but he had seen it in the newspapers, and he had seen it in the newspapers, and he had seen it in the newspapers.

What was it he had somewhere recently—no, not "recently," nothing was recent which he had seen or heard of, but he had seen it in the newspapers, and he had seen it in the newspapers, and he had seen it in the newspapers.

What was it he had somewhere recently—no, not "recently," nothing was recent which he had seen or heard of, but he had seen it in the newspapers, and he had seen it in the newspapers, and he had seen it in the newspapers.

What was it he had somewhere recently—no, not "recently," nothing was recent which he had seen or heard of, but he had seen it in the newspapers, and he had seen it in the newspapers, and he had seen it in the newspapers.

What was it he had somewhere recently—no, not "recently," nothing was recent which he had seen or heard of, but he had seen it in the newspapers, and he had seen it in the newspapers, and he had seen it in the newspapers.

## THE ISOLATION WORLD.

## Weddings that Have Been, and Are to Be.

## The Doings of the Clubs—Receptions and Entertainments.

## Calices, Dress-Bonnets, and Other Fashionable Topics.

## CHICAGO.

A brilliant wedding occurred at Aurora at 1 o'clock last Wednesday afternoon, in which the bride was Miss Louise M. Hawley, the accomplished daughter of James S. Hawley, Esq., one of Aurora's oldest and most esteemed citizens, and Mr. James H. Sanders, a manufacturer of prints at Southbridge, Mass., was solemnized.

The wedding was rather of a private character, only the relatives and immediate friends of the contracting parties being present, and it was celebrated at the residence of the bride's parents. The bride was attended by Miss Eva McCarthy and Miss Jennie Plam, of Aurora, and the groom by Mr. Homer Thomas, of Chicago.

The marriage of Miss Alice Mary Swan, daughter of J. H. Swan, Esq., and Mr. Lyndon Charles Lawton, will be celebrated Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at St. Paul's Universalist Church. A reception will follow the ceremony from 8 to 10 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 37 Twenty-third street.

The approaching marriage of Miss Ida Clay, daughter of Mr. J. H. Clay, Esq., and Mr. Ben Mayer, of New York, is creating quite a stir in the city. The bride is a beautiful young woman, and the groom is a well-known citizen of New York.

The Hon. and Mrs. Joseph P. McGuire gave a brilliant reception at their residence, Michigan avenue, last Friday evening, last Friday evening, last Friday evening, last Friday evening, last Friday evening.

The Hon. and Mrs. Joseph P. McGuire gave a brilliant reception at their residence, Michigan avenue, last Friday evening, last Friday evening, last Friday evening, last Friday evening, last Friday evening.

The Hon. and Mrs. Joseph P. McGuire gave a brilliant reception at their residence, Michigan avenue, last Friday evening, last Friday evening, last Friday evening, last Friday evening, last Friday evening.

The Hon. and Mrs. Joseph P. McGuire gave a brilliant reception at their residence, Michigan avenue, last Friday evening, last Friday evening, last Friday evening, last Friday evening, last Friday evening.

The Hon. and Mrs. Joseph P. McGuire gave a brilliant reception at their residence, Michigan avenue, last Friday evening, last Friday evening, last Friday evening, last Friday evening, last Friday evening.

The Hon. and Mrs. Joseph P. McGuire gave a brilliant reception at their residence, Michigan avenue, last Friday evening, last Friday evening, last Friday evening, last Friday evening, last Friday evening.

The Hon. and Mrs. Joseph P. McGuire gave a brilliant reception at their residence, Michigan avenue, last Friday evening, last Friday evening, last Friday evening, last Friday evening, last Friday evening.

The Hon. and Mrs. Joseph P. McGuire gave a brilliant reception at their residence, Michigan avenue, last Friday evening, last Friday evening, last Friday evening, last Friday evening, last Friday evening.

A. La Bea, Treasurer; George O. Tangany, Director; A. Grignon, Assistant Director.

The members of the Chicago Musical Association will give a very delightful evening Wednesday last at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Perlot, No. 287 West Adams street, being the third reception of the series.

A very pleasant surprise was tendered Mr. Ed W. Aldrich at his parents' residence, No. 103 West Monroe street, Monday evening, at his 21st birthday. The evening was very agreeably spent in dancing, charades, etc.

Miss Louise Kellogg was yesterday surprised upon a party of her friends invaded her home, in Lawndale, last Tuesday evening. The company passed the time pleasantly until 11 o'clock, when a sumptuous supper was served in the dining-room and parlor of refreshments.

Under the title of "The Informals" a musical comedy was given at the residence of Miss Mulla, No. 48 North LaSalle street, with Miss Lina Barclay as President, and Miss Alice M. Hawley as Secretary.

Thursday evening last, Henry McClelland, of No. 965 Indiana avenue, gave a party in honor of Miss Marie Tull and Miss Dixie Thayer, of Chicago.

Miss Lulu M. Gage gave a delightful "Tandy" party last Friday evening, when Miss Kate Barclay, of Chicago, was the guest of honor.

The Ladies Aid Society of St. Paul's Universalist Church gave a very agreeable entertainment at the residence of Mrs. D. H. Swan, Esq., 35 Aberdeen street, Wednesday evening, for the benefit of the poor of St. Paul.

The public installation ceremonies of the officers of the Chicago Musical Association, held at the residence of Mr. W. F. Perlot, Esq., No. 287 West Adams street, Wednesday evening.

The Bryant Literary and Historical Society will meet at the Central Baptist Church, on Orchard street, between Centre and Sophia, Monday evening, at 8 o'clock.

The Chicago Commandery, No. 19, Knights Templar, have decided to hold their annual reception at the residence of Mr. J. H. Swan, Esq., 35 Aberdeen street, Friday evening, Feb. 14, St. Valentine's day.

The Occidental Club will give its sixth reception on next Friday evening, at Prof. Russell's residence, 100 West Madison street.

The Occidental Club will give its sixth reception on next Friday evening, at Prof. Russell's residence, 100 West Madison street.

The Occidental Club will give its sixth reception on next Friday evening, at Prof. Russell's residence, 100 West Madison street.

The Occidental Club will give its sixth reception on next Friday evening, at Prof. Russell's residence, 100 West Madison street.

the place of fur. This lace is much cheaper than it was a year ago, and is now being used for the place of fur.

the place of fur. This lace is much cheaper than it was a year ago, and is now being used for the place of fur.

the place of fur. This lace is much cheaper than it was a year ago, and is now being used for the place of fur.

the place of fur. This lace is much cheaper than it was a year ago, and is now being used for the place of fur.

the place of fur. This lace is much cheaper than it was a year ago, and is now being used for the place of fur.

the place of fur. This lace is much cheaper than it was a year ago, and is now being used for the place of fur.

the place of fur. This lace is much cheaper than it was a year ago, and is now being used for the place of fur.

the place of fur. This lace is much cheaper than it was a year ago, and is now being used for the place of fur.

the place of fur. This lace is much cheaper than it was a year ago, and is now being used for the place of fur.

the place of fur. This lace is much cheaper than it was a year ago, and is now being used for the place of fur.

the place of fur. This lace is much cheaper than it was a year ago, and is now being used for the place of fur.

the place of fur. This lace is much cheaper than it was a year ago, and is now being used for the place of fur.

the place of fur. This lace is much cheaper than it was a year ago, and is now being used for the place of fur.

the place of fur. This lace is much cheaper than it was a year ago, and is now being used for the place of fur.

the place of fur. This lace is much cheaper than it was a year ago, and is now being used for the place of fur.

## CINCINNATI.

## Why Cannot I Wash?

## What Has He Done During the Year?

## The Methods of Per Cent.

## A Talk with the Dr. D.U.

## What His Remedy is.

## Interviews with Subject of

## WASHINGTON.

## WHAT IT WAS REALLY.

## There was recently a letter from Dr. A.

## Washington Home.

## Admitted during 1877.

## Total.

## Regularly discharged.

## Buried.

## Periodical drinkers.

## Constant drinkers.

## Hundred patients.

## Unpaid.

## About 40 per cent.

## Observed in the report.

## Average time of inmates.

## One and one-half years.

## Home, etc., amounts.

## received in cash \$5,513.

## There were 379 inmates.

## The entire number.

## 379; three hundred and thirty-nine.

## The amount charged.

## received in cash for 1878.

## The average time of inmates.

## One and one-half years.

## The amount charged.

## received in cash for 1878.

## The average time of inmates.

## One and one-half years.

## The amount charged.

## received in cash for 1878.

## The average time of inmates.

## One and one-half years.

## The amount charged.

## received in cash for 1878.

## The average time of inmates.

## One and one-half years.

## The amount charged.

## received in cash for 1878.

## The average time of inmates.

## One and one-half years.

## The amount charged.

## received in cash for 1878.

## The average time of inmates.

## One and one-half years.

## The amount charged.

## received in cash for 1878.

## The average time of inmates.

## One and one-half years.

## The amount charged.

## received in cash for 1878.

## The average time of inmates.

## One and one-half years.

## The amount charged.







## CITY H

**FOR SALE BY T. P. Madison.**  
 \$100 per foot—Lowest price  
 between Toledo and  
 since new year, and  
 better, and is certain  
 \$4,000—\$2,000 down  
 is a handsome 42-  
 front, between  
 14 and three 100  
 ft., between 100  
 and 100 cash will buy  
 and lot 25,212, on  
 street. Home, 10  
 and lot, and it is certainly  
 \$3,000—Frame  
 south front, on 12  
 \$500—10 room  
 lot per year, 10  
 month.  
 \$1,000—\$1,000 down  
 and basement brick  
 on Cleveland, lot  
 100, brick and  
 front, brick bath,  
 and Ashland-av. By

**FOR SALE—BY J. Madison.**  
 This week can be had  
 Lake-st., near 24  
 \$1,000  
 Milwaukee-av. good  
 Irving-place, two  
 \$1,000  
 Park-av.  
 \$1,000  
 Adams-st., near S  
 \$1,000, 2nd 20 ft  
 Adams-st., near I  
 bath, and lot 20 ft  
 Twenty-eighth-st.  
 house, 6 rooms,  
 100 ft., near

**FOR SALE—\$105 F**  
eer-Lincoln, two  
handsome houses with  
buckles in a year; 30  
is one of the few  
—A Central La  
convenient to most  
HOUSE  
\$8,000—Fine flat, f  
ercent on \$5,500, re  
\$5,000—Park av. re  
D. H. Smith, 11  
\$4,000—Prairie av.  
tage, with bath.  
—400—A beautifi  
basement, on good s  
have cars. Call  
**FOR SALE—CHE**  
stone front, mod  
No. 101 Alshire  
ments, \$7,500.  
No. 501 Calumet av.  
\$8,000.  
Southwest corne  
at 1471 Franklin  
All the above hous  
at 1471 Franklin  
ment, modern luxur  
only \$2,400.

[illegible]

more, with French  
or tag margarine,  
friction-st.

**FOR SALE—**  
one flat, two cottages,  
c. b. margarine, 8-5,  
2 blocks.

**FOR SALE—OR**  
brick stores on  
or address 12, LAKE

**FOR SALE—CH**  
store-front in  
Camden-av., all  
2nd, no Fifth-av.

**FOR SALE—AT A**  
250 West Madison  
chinery; very desirable  
for a term of  
West Madison

**FOR SALE—\$4.5**  
-story and two  
front, Turnpike, and  
it. Soft Cucumber

**SUBURBS**

**FOR SALE—FOR**  
some of my units  
c. b. in and in  
residence, on Wald  
where locations  
now ready at great  
prices.

**COUNTY**

**FOR SALE—1 CA**  
class farm, on  
the Alton highway  
road, All have good  
proved, and no bet  
kind of soil.  
c. Also 144-av.

**FOR SALE**—A fine station-  
master for Oak Grove.  
In very much better  
condition than lots for \$20.  
**D. W. B. DILLER, JR.**

**FOR SALE**—11  
acres, near  
St. Louis, making  
an excellent place,  
in fact, making the  
finest place, an  
investment.

Two living spring  
wells, bridge, and  
first-class farming  
equipment.

**FOR SALE**—11  
25 acres under  
corn-crisps, etc.,  
Three improvements  
miles south of  
Chicago.

**SURE**—A splendid  
of 4 rooms, good  
brook in Cambridge  
Mass.

**FOR SALE**—20  
and barn, new  
\$2,000. 12 A.C. AC.

**FOR SALE**—796  
acres in the  
now largely used in  
Guatemala, N. W. T.

**FOR SALE**—8 A  
city located:  
KNEELAND, 100 C.A.

**FOR SALE**—OR  
pro-free, 11  
barn, and out-build-  
ings from Harvard  
College West, Wash-

**REAL**  
**WANTED**—377  
 St. West from  
 between Harrison and  
 cash. Inquire of  
**WANTED**—A B  
 job; must be  
 and Geary-st., 1, 3  
 33, 35, 37, Adams.  
**WANTED**—GO  
 buildings, or  
 there as well as clear  
 street and number  
 700, Tribune office  
**WANTED**—A B  
 Litho and  
 exchange for a new  
 law in city  
 ISAAC CHAPLIN  
**WANTED**—A C  
 street, betw  
 182 West 23rd-st.







**VOLUME**  
**KID G**

*Field,*  
**&**  
**WABAS**  
*WILL OPER*  
**NOVEL**  
*FOR*  
**OPER**  
**KID G**  
*Just received*  
**HAND - PA**  
*Flower Design*  
*isian Artists.*  
**LINE LAC**  
**OPERA S**  
**BLA**

**WATCHES AN**  
**The La**  
The excitement of  
ing of the Post-  
ceeded by the G  
Sale of one of o  
sule Jewelers.  
Watches, Jewe  
were positively  
the usual price  
Goods at that.  
ranted.  
**John G. A**  
**157 St**  
**ARTISTIC**  
**20 PER**  
**DISC**  
On all Garments ordered  
**STANDARD TH**  
**EDWARD ELY &**  
**163 & 165 Wabash-st**  
**FORMER**  
**DISSOL**  
The partnership heretofore  
designed under the firm name  
**BECK & E**  
Is this day dissolved by J. F.  
Folkamp retiring from the  
The business will, however,  
Beck, under the firm name  
**AUGUST B**  
Who assumes all liabilities  
of the firm.  
**DISSOL**  
The partnership heretofore  
designed, under the firm name  
co., has this day expired &  
dissolved.  
**CHICAGO, Dec. 31, 1878.**  
**COPARTN**  
The undersigned have de  
under the firm name of F.  
continue the manufacturing  
Trunks, valises, portmante  
crates, at 39, 40, 42, and 44  
**Dec. 31, 1878.**  
**DISSOL**  
The copartnership heretofore  
underigned, under the firm  
place, has this day been d  
Abram Liberman will carry  
place, 23 and 25 South  
will be collected by Abram  
will be presented within  
Abram Liberman, 11 Market  
chain, will also  
of scrap-iron and metals.  
**Jan. 11, 1879.**  
**OCEAN ST**  
**National Line**  
**SAILING TWICE**  
**New York to Queenst**  
Cabin passage from \$50  
Tickets at reduced rates to  
Great Britain and Ireland.  
For sailings and further  
F. B. LANE.  
**NORTH GER**  
The steamers of this Co  
from Bremen Pier, 10  
Lines of Passage, to  
London, Havre, and Bremen  
twice, Mon. evening, 6.30  
in the South of England, &  
apply to OCEANIC & CO.

**PHOTO**  
**STEVEN**  
Cheltenham, \$5 per doz. C  
worth \$5. 50 and 57 East  
Austic Hall.  
**ME**  
**THROAT**  
Cure  
Cough  
Cold  
Who  
Don't lose this disease. C  
**OVING AN**  
**Your Old**  
**Clothes!**  
**LADIES AND GENTS.**  
**CONSUM**  
**To CON**  
**AND H**  
Use WINCHESTER'S H  
BODILY. For Con  
Coughs, Asthma, and  
It is acknowledged by  
years' experience.  
Price, \$1 and \$2 per  
WINCHESTER  
Sold by Druggists.